URBAN DISTRICT OF BARNOLDSWICK,
YORKS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

H. C. ALDERTON
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1940.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of

BARNOLDSWICK

(Yorks)

.....

ANNUAL REPORT

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Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1940.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BARNOLDSWICK.

.....

Health Committee.

THE WHOLE COUNCIL.
Councillor G.Davy (Chairman)

Public Health Department:

Medical Officer of Health (part time):

H.C.Alderton, M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.(Lond)

Sanitary Inspector.

+ E.HARGREAVES, A.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

R.HARRISON.

Isolation Hospital:

Nurse A. SUTTON.

School Nurse (W.R.C.C.):

Nurse M.D.Ainscough.

District Nurse (Local N.Assoc,):

Nurse BOWER,S.R.N.,C.M.B.

+ Also a qualified Meat Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Barnoldswick.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barnoldswick Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report for the year 1940.

The war has had some effect upon the industrial conditions of the town, but it is doubtful what the ultimate position will be after the proposed changes.

Houses that have been unoccupied for a considerable time are now being tenanted. A number of these houses required reconditioning and the owners have been furnished with schedules of works which are required on the property.

The department is responsible for the supervision of the following Air Raid Precaution Services:- Decontamination of gas contaminated buildings, roads and food, Emergency Mortuary and Salvage records. It was impossible to give the same time to the normal duties of the department because of the additional work entailed in the organisation of these services, nevertheless, no work of importance was neglected.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	2,764
Population (Census 1931)	11,941
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	9,573
Number of inhabited houses	3,289
Number of empty dwellings	129
Rateable value	£56,743
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£236-8-7

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		M	F	Total	
Live births.	Legitimate	54	55		Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population..11.9..
	Illegitimate	3	2	114	
Still births.	Legitimate	-	3		
	Illegitimate	1	-	4	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.33.89
Deaths		86	67	153	Death rate per 1,000 the estimated resident population .....15.98.....

	Deaths	(Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)births
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	—
Other puerperal causes	-	—
Total		—

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:-

All infants per 1,000 live births 52.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 54.54
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births. Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 11 males. 9 females. Total 20
Deaths from Measles Nil -
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1 " " 1
Deaths from Diarrhoea Nil

Birth Rates (per thousand population)

	Barnoldswick	England & Wales
1939	9.8	15.0
1940	11.9	14.6

Death Rates (per thousand population)

	Barnoldswick	England & Wales
1939	15.16	12.1
1940	15.98	14.3

Cancer Rate (per thousand population)

	Barnoldswick.
1939	1.58
1940	2.08

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE URBAN DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1940.

Cause		M	F
Whooping Cough		-	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system		4	1
Tuberculosis (other forms)		1	-
Influenza		1	-
Acute Infectious Encephalitis		1	-
Cancer all sites		11	9
Diabetes		-	1
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions		6	9
Heart disease		29	26
Other diseases of Circulatory system		3	-
Bronchitis		4	5
Pneumonia		4	1
Other Respiratory Diseases		1	1
Digestive Diseases		1	1
Nephritis		7	-
Premature births		-	2
Conjenital Debility, Malformations, etc		1	3
Suicides		3	-
All other causes		9	7
	Total	86	67
Death of Infants under one year of age	Legitimate	3	3
	Illegitimate	-	-
		3	3

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES:-

Specimens requiring examination are forwarded to the County Council Laboratory at Wakefield.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES:-

The Council possesses a motor ambulance for the conveyance of non-infectious cases and accidents to and from hospital. The St John Ambulance Association provide a female and male nurse on every occassion. The number of cases conveyed in the ambulance during the year was 354.

The Council may authorise the use of the ambulance for non-residents, within a radius of 70 miles, upon payment of one shilling per mile with a minimum of one pound.

Infectious disease cases are removed to the local hospital by an obsolete horse drawn vehicle.

NURSING IN THE HOME:-

The home nursing is undertaken by a full time District Nurse who is a servant of the Barnoldswick Hospital Fund and District Nursing Association.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:-

A Child Welfare Clinic is provided by the County Council and continues to be well attended.

TUBERCULOSIS:-

There is a dispensary for special diagnosis and consultation provided by the County Council.

VENEREAL DISEASES:-

These are treated at the clinics provided by the County at Leeds, Bradford, Keighley and also at the Victoria Voluntary Hospital Burnley.

HOSPITALS:-

(a) GENERAL.

The majority of cases are treated at Burnley Victoria Hospital and a certain proportion are treated at Leeds Royal Infirmary and Bradford.

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

A small hospital with accommodation for twelve cases is provided and maintained by the Local Authority.

(c) SMALLPOX:-

The Council has an agreement with the Burnley Joint Hospital Board for the reception of any case of smallpox at their hospital.

(d) MATERNITY:-

There is a certified Midwife in the district who works under the supervision of the County Council.

FACTORIES.

The factories on the register are:-

Bakers and confectioners	26
Cotton manufacturers	28
Joiners and undertakers	4
Shoemakers and repairers	6
Cloggers	2
Blacksmiths	1
Millwrights and motor engineers	7
Corn millers	1
Brushmakers	1
Printers	3
Scientific Corsetry	1
Cheese makers	1
Steam laundries	1
Saddlers	1
Upholsterers	1
Monumental masons	1
Plumbers	3
Other works	1
	89

On inspection these premises were found to be in a fairly satisfactory condition, and the outstanding requirements are mostly in connection with the effective artificial lighting of the sanitary conveniences.

At six factories 10 pails and three trough closets were replaced by 13 fresh water closets.

INSPECTIONS.
(including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections	Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	143	--	--
Factories without mechanical power.	7	--	--
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworker's premises			
	150	--	--

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	No of defects			
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	--	--	--	--
Bakehouses (limewashing)	9	8	--	--
Overcrowding	-	-	--	--
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	--	--
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	--	--
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (insufficient	-	-	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (unsuitable or defective	16	12	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (not separate for sexes	-	-	--	--
Other offences (Not including offences relating to Home work or offences under sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order 1921 and re-enacted in the Third Schedule of the Factories Act 1937)	-	-	--	--
	25	20		

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER:-

The Town's water supply is obtained from a catchment area on Elslack Moor and deep wells on White Moor.

The high level district is served from White Moor and the low level from Elslack. Instructions were given for the installation of hardening and chlorination plants. Bell's mechanical filters and Candy filters are installed.

The average consumption per day per head of the population was 28.8 gallons.

The capacities of the reservoirs are:-

	Gallons
Elslack impounding reservoir	51,000,000
Park Hill Service reservoir	1,036,000
White Moor	400,000

The results of the samples taken for bacteriological examination are:-

ELSLACK RESERVOIR

	Not Filtered	Filtered	Filtered	No.1.	No.2.	No.3	No.3
Total No.of Micro organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 22°C. 3 days	1,860	216	936	204	96	67	67
Total No.of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 37° C. 2 days	4	1	Nil	40	3	2	2
Presumptive B. Coli per 100 ml	50	8	1	Nil	Nil	11	11

According to the Ministry of Health standards one sample proved to be suspicious. On investigation it was found that one filter required cleaning. This work was carried out and further samples were taken which proved satisfactory.

WHITE MOOR RESERVOIR

	Filtered	
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml growing on Agar @ 22° C. 3 days	144	300
Total No.of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 37° C. 2 days	4	34
Presumptive B.Coli per 100 ml	Nil	Nil

The samples complied with the standard of purity suggested by the Ministry of Health.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

No of days with rain recorded.	Rainfall in inches.	Highest fall.	Lowest fall.
150	35.25	November 7.57	June .67

Sewerage,drainage and sanitary work:-

The public sewers and sewage works are under the supervision of the Highways department.

The Health department made 324 visits,which included the testing of existing and new drains,also the supervision of drainage work in course of construction. Approximately 253 lineal yards of 4" private drainage was inspected.

Rivers and streams:

The West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board supervise the rivers and streams in the district. There were no complaints and no instances of pollution observed.

Closet Accommodation:

Under the provisions of section 47 of the Public Health Act,1936,thirty-one pails were replaced by fresh water closets.

Fourteen waste water closets were converted to fresh water closets by private owners. The Council does not make any grant to-wards the conversion of this type of convenience.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION EXISTING

AT THE END OF 1940.

CONVERSIONS TO THE END OF 1940			No of Privies Cleansed by Council				
Pails to Fresh Water Closets	W.W.Cs to Fresh Water Closets	Additional W.Cs	Fixed Receptacles	Moveable Receptacles	Fresh Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Total Closet Accommodation
31	14	8	1	45	2611	1521	4178
2 Trough closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.							

The following report is furnished by the Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers Outside (London) Regulations, 1935.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Cowsheds,Dairies and Milkshops	201
Food shops and Stalls	142
Slaughter-houses	47
Factories:- Mechanical	143
Non-mechanical	7
Bakehouses	103
Schools	16
Common Lodging-houses	43
Isolation Hospital	45
Mortuary	5
Infectious diseases	43
Houses disinfected	22
Alleged dirty and verminous houses	25
Tents,Vans and Sheds	4
Carried forward	846

Brought forward		846
Shops Act		4
Stables		4
Refuse tips and salvage shed		190
Incinerator		13
Smoke observations		56
Drains inspected and tested		324
Water works		5
Water samples:- Plumbo solvency	2	
Public supplies	9	
Private supplies	4	15
Milk samples		23
Offensive accumulations		18
Septic tanks		5
Dwelling-houses:-Public Health Acts(including revisits)		581
Housing Acts ""		90
		2174
Interviews with owners,agents and contractors		388
Complaints received		79
Informal notices under the Public Health Acts		139
Informal notices complied with		123

Statutory notices:-	No. Served	No. Abated
Section 9 Housing Act,1936	8	5
Section 75 Public Health Act,1936	3	2
" 83 " " " "	1	-
" 93 " " " "	2	2

No. of nuisnaces found in 1940	171
No.of nuisances outstanding on 31st December,1939	26
No.of nuisances abated	175
No.of nuisances carried forward to 1941	22

WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT:.

Private sewers reconstructed	1
Drains reconstructed	5
New drains constructed	38
Choked drains released and repaired	24
Water closet seats renewed	2
" " connections made good	5
" " floors and roofs made good	2
" " apartments cleansed	1
Urinal flush pipes and channels made good	5
Waste water closet tippers repaired	5
Defective closet pails replaced	1
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	14
Pails replaced by fresh water closets	31
Trough closets converted to fresh water closets	2
Additional fresh water closets provided	8
Wash-hand basins provided	2
Sinks renewed	4
Bath and sink waste pipes repaired	5
Defective dust bins replaced	47
Dust bins provided in lieu of ashpits	53
Rainwater pipes and eaves-troughing repaired or renewed	13

Doors and panels renewed	5
Floors repaired or renewed	12
Walls and ceilings plastered	19
House roofs repaired and reslated	10
Windows provided with cords, parting beads, stop beads, fasteners and new sills	46
Window reveals pointed	8
New windows provided	7
Staircases provided with light	1
Staircases provided with new stair treads and rails	4
Staircases reconstructed	1
Yards repaved or repaired	6
New fire-ranges fixed	1
Firebacks reset and front bars and bottoms to grates renewed	11
Accumulations removed	5
Verminous and dirty houses cleansed	6
External walls pointed and rendered in cement	6
Houses provided with a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes	3
Burst water pipes repaired	7
Miscellaneous	9
Outstanding defects not attended to at the end of the year	277

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the department and includes the collection and disposal of domestic and trade refuse, and the cleansing of streets and gullies.

The permanent staff employed is:-

Carters	4
Loaders and sweepers	1
Whole time sweepers	2
Tip and salvage workmen	2
Part time tip and destructor attendant	1

The dry refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping and the offal from slaughter-houses and fish shops is burnt at the destructor.

In March it was decided to discontinue using hired team labour. One horse was purchased to replace two hired horses and three new covered refuse collecting vehicles were obtained. The vehicles are a great improvement on the old type of cart because of the larger carrying capacity and the elimination of dust during the collection of refuse.

One horse and cart is used for the collection of paper etc, from the trade premises. The other three refuse vehicles have sliding partitions fitted inside and carriers on the rear so that salvage may be kept separate from other refuse.

The materials salved during the year were:-

MATERIALS	WEIGHT				£	s	d
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs			
Paper	107.	2.	3.	0	387.	8.	9
Scrap iron	9.	15.	3.	0	20.	7.	8.
Mixed metals		14.	2.	5	14.	12.	5
Textiles	3.	19.	0.	20	13.	16.	1
Bottles and jars	1.	14.	3.	3	3.	5.	0
Cullet	3.	17.	3.	22	2.	18.	5
Tins (unbaled)	2.	19.	0.	0		17.	8
Bones		4.	1.	12		8.	0
String		4.	1.	8		13.	3
	130.	12.	2.	14.	£ 444.	7.	3

Cleansing of streets and gullies:

Two orderlies are regularly employed on the sweeping of approximately 7 miles of roads and streets. The outskirts of the district are swept at the latter part of each week and as far as practicable all the main roads and streets are swept on Saturday. The additional labour utilised on Saturday only necessitates the main streets being swept early Sunday morning.

Pails and Tanks:-

There are 43 pails and one tank which are emptied each week. In addition, there are two pails which are situated on unoccupied premises and are not in use.

Notices were served on the owners of these premises and it was agreed that they should provide fresh water closets when the property is occupied.

The following tables show the cost of the public cleansing services.

TRADE AND DOMESTIC REFUSE (Collection).

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Total loads removed				3554		
Cost:- Wages, provender, repairs etc.,				929.	19.	8
10% Depreciation on cost of						
3 horses	195.	0.	0			
3 carts	153.	3.	9			
				34.	16.	4
Total cost				964.	16.	0
Average cost per load					5.	5.15
Average cost per ton (1 load estimated at 12 cwts)					9.	0.6

(DISPOSAL)

	£.	s.	d.
Total cost	384.	14.	9
Average cost per load		2.	1.97
Average cost per ton		3.	7.28

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

	£.	s.	d.
Gross cost	1349.	10.	9

		£.	s.	d.
Income:-	Salvage	444.	7.	3
	Manure	10.	15.	0
	Team Labour	27.	8.	1
	Miscellaneous	27.	0.	0
	Trade refuse	58.	5.	7

	£.	s.	d.
	567.	15.	11
Nett cost	781.	14.	10

	s	d
Average nett cost per load	4.	4.79
Average nett cost per ton	7.	3.98
Estimated annual cost per building	4.	9.04

TRADE REFUSE (offal) (Collection and Disposal).

Total loads 54

	£.	s.	d.
Total cost	67.	15.	5
Income	5.	9.	0
Average nett cost per load	1.	3.	1

Total cost for cleansing of streets and Street gullies 371. 10. 10

Cleansing of Pails and Tanks:-

	£.	s.	d.
Total cost for the year	79.	8.	4
Average cost per pail			4.3
Average cost per tank		4.	8.6

Rats and Mice destruction:-

Periodically baits are laid at the sewage works and the Council tip.

Advice and assistance is given to private owners complaining of vermin on their premises.

Common Lodging-houses:-

43 visits were made to three registered lodging-houses.

These houses were kept in a satisfactory condition except for a few minor defects which were given immediate attention when they were brought to the notice of the deputies.

Smoke Observations:-

Number of chimneys	12
Number of observations of 30 minutes duration	56
Minutes of black smoke	18
Average time of black smoke emitted per observation	.321
Average time of smoke emitted per observation	4.687

When excessive smoke emission was observed the boiler houses were visited to ascertain the cause of the nuisance.

In all cases of this character no further action was necessary.

Tents,Vans and Sheds:-

In the district there are two caravans and one wooden erection.There is a supply of town's water available and sanitary accommodation on the site.

The sanitary conditions were satisfactory and there was no evidence of overcrowding.

Offensive Trades:

The trades carried on of this class are:- Tripe boilers 1,Rag and Bone dealers 2.

The regulations were complied with and the premises were kept in a satisfactory condition.

Disinfection:-

Houses are disinfected with formalin and bedding, clothing etc, is steam disinfected after a notified case of infectious disease.

The premises and articles disinfected were:-

Houses	23
Beds	19
Bolsters	13
Pillows	29
Quilts	22
Blankets	44
Sheets	26
Rugs	10
Suits	19
Shawls	1
Sundries	10

Disinfestation of Verminous Houses:

Three bug infested houses came to the notice of the department.

The houses were treated twice with Vermicine insecticide and an electric spraying apparatus was used.

Further visits were made and the houses were found free from infestation.

Schools:

The West Riding Council staff carry out the medical inspection of school children.

There are four elementary schools and one school in course of erection.

Regular inspections are made and immediate attention is given to any defects which are reported by this department.

SECTION.D.

HOUSING.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

	Total number of houses in the district	3418
	Number of working-class houses included in the above	3117
(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	49
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	120
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above),which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidation Regulations,1925 and 1932	19
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	90
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses needing further action	19
(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	
(b)	Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	19

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

No of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. 11

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16,Housing Act,1936

(1)	No of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	8
(2)	No of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.....	5
(a)	By owners.....	5
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners.....	-

SECTION.E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply:

Number of Cowkeepers and Wholesalers	17
" " " Wholesalers and Purveyors	5
" " " and Purveyors	11
" " " and Butter makers	3
" " Purveyors only	11
" " Milkshops	20
	67

201 inspections were made of cowsheds,dairies and milkshops. The general cleanliness of buildings,utensils and cattle was good.

Special investigations were made in regard to the insufficient and unsuitable private supplies of water at three farms. The owner of one farm agreed to provide an alternative supply and certain works were carried out at the other two farms which greatly improved the supplies.

The alterations and additions carried out under the Milk and Dairies Order,1926,were:-

Cowshed standings relaid	2
" channels relaid	2
" walls rendered smooth in cement	3
" provided with additional light and ventilation	4
Milk coolers installed	2
Dairies built	1

23 samples of milk were obtained for bacteriological examination. Special investigations were made when the samples did not satisfy the required test.

Milk (Special Designations) Order,1936 and 1938.

Licensed producers:-	Tuberculin tested	1
	Accredited	2

Samples obtained by officers of the West Riding Council.

Accredited	Tuberculin tested.
3	4

Meat and other Foods:

Number of private slaughter-houses	6
" " butchers shops	20

Premises used for the (a) preparation of sausages, potted,pressed,pickled or preserved food. (excluding butchers shops)	14
(b) manufacture and storage of Ice-cream	4

There was no slaughtering carried out in Barnoldswick after the 9th January. The animals are now slaughtered at the Skipton Abbattoir which is now under Government supervision.

16 beasts,80 sheep and 8 pigs were inspected and the weight of meat found unfit for human consumption was:-

	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Carcases of beef	4.	3.	0
Edible fat and organs	2.	3.	11
	7.	2.	11

142 visits were made to food preparing and retail premises as set out in the beforementioned table. Alterations are proceeding to those premises that do not comply with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act,1938.

Five applications were received for the registration of premises,for the production and sale of ice-cream. One was refused as the premises were most unsuitable and in four other cases the premises were registered after certain minor alterations were carried out.

Bakehouses.

There are 26 registered bakehouses and 103 visits were made to these premises.

In nine instances it was necessary to draw the occupiers attention to the requirements in regard to limewashing,but otherwise the premises were found satisfactory.

SECTION.F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SCARLET FEVER:-

20 cases of this disease were notified and 19 of them were removed to the local isolation hospital for treatment. The disease was most prevalent in January and February.

DIPHTHERIA:-

There were only three cases of diphtheria notified.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH:-

124 cases of measles and 37 cases of whooping cough were notified. Measles was most prevalent in the second half of the year and whooping cough from April to June.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

	Age												Total Notified	Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over			
Scarlet Fever		1	1	4		11	1	1	1				20	19	Nil
Diphtheria			1					1	1				3	1	Nil
Enteric Fever													Nil	-	-
Small Pox													Nil	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia													Nil	-	-
Pneumonia		1			1	1	1			3	2	4	13	-	5
Erysipelas									2		2	2	6	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1												1	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis													Nil	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	5	3	7	7	8	1	1		1			37	-	1
Measles	5	7	12	17	17	54	5	3	3	1			124	-	-

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS:

No action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act,1936,for the prevention of blindness or the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes. Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are notified to the Medical Officer of the West Riding County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations,1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act,1936, in connection with compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

New Cases and Mortality during 1940.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5								
15	1		1			1	1	
25	2				2			
35	2				1			
45	1				1			
55 and upwards								
Totals	6	-	1	-	4	1	1	-

Phthisis rate per 1,000 population .62 compared with 0.69 last year.

The notification of this disease is satisfactory.

CANCER:-

20 deaths from Cancer were returned. Cases receive Radium treatment either at Leeds General Infirmary or at the Burnley Victoria Hospital.

Age distribution:-

	M.	F.
35 to 45	1	1
45 to 55	-	-
55 to 65	2	5
65 and upwards	8	3

I am,

Your obedient servant

Medical Officer of Health.